



Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhd. tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerleymers, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elasticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Ruffs,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silefia do.

Platillas,

Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 27.

Sales by Auction.

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhd.

Sugar in hhd. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

Irish Linens,

Calicoes,

Threads,

Chintzes,

Bedticks,

Osnaburgs,

Sewing Silks,

Mullin and Mullin

Handkerchiefs,

India Cottons, &c

&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

June 25.

For Sale,

A TRACT OF LAND

Near the town of Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Charles Alexander and Benjamin Dulany, containing about one hundred and ten acres, being a moiety of a tract called Pearson's tract: Upon this Land are some handsome and commanding prospects of the town and country. It will be sold altogether, or in lots of ten or twenty acres each, as may suit purchasers. The sale will commence upon the land on the thirteenth day of July next. Notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, at sixty days, with good endorers, will be received in payment.

JOHN WEST,

LUD. LEE.

June 7.

For Sale,

A handsome FORTE PIANO. Ap-

to THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

JAMES BACON

HAS OPENED

A Grocery, Tea, Wine and Liquor Store,

In King street, next door but one to Washington street, where he offers for sale, the following genuine articles, viz.

1st, 2d and 3d quality Mus-

covado Sugar,

Loaf and lump do.

Best Green Coffee,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Padra Souchong,

Souchong

and

Bohea

Madeira,

Sherry,

Teneriffe,

Port,

Lisbon and

Malaga

Claret in cases of 1 to 3 dozen,

Jamaica, Antigua, and N. E. Rum,

Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,

Holland Geneva,

5th proof warranted Irish Whiskey,

Country do.

Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Best Albany Chocolate,

Mould and dip'd Candles,

White and brown Soap,

Patent Shot assorted, from 1 to 10,

Best English Gunpowder,

Muscateil Raisins in boxes,

Soft shell Almonds,

Spinning Cotton,

Peppers, black and Cayenne,

Pimento, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,

Cinnamon and Cassia,

Durham Mustard, Pickles assorted,

Pearl and Scotch Barley,

Rice, Madder, Allum, Copperas,

Indigo, Glauber Salts,

Olive Oil of a superior quality,

Godfroid's warranted Segars,

Best chewing Tobacco,

Snuff in lb. and half lb. bottles,

Race and Ground Ginger,

Starch and Fig Blue,

Pipes in kegs,

Demijohns assorted,

Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.

He solicits custom from his

friends and the public, and not only assures

them that he will dispose of his Goods on

as good terms as any other house in town,

but that he will at all times supply them

with the very best articles that can be

procured at the different markets.

June 24.

Umbrellas.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE just received one case of Lon-

don finished Umbrellas.

May 10.

Jonah Thompson and Son,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships William & John from London,

and United States from Liverpool;

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cam-

brick, jaconet and book Mullins, silk

Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fur-

tians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Cor-

duroys, Velvets and Thicksetts, Dimi-

ties, fancy Marfeilles, Waistcoating, sew-

ing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their

assortment of Hardware.

May 9.

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the William and John,

from London, and the United States,

from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now

offered for Sale, at his Store in King-

Street, upon terms agreeable to the pur-

chasers.

May 11.

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assort-

ment of genuine articles in that line, and

now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular

Madeira,

Port in casks and bottles,

Colmenar and Malaga

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in

cases of 2 dozen each,

White Wine Vinegar,

4th proof Jamaica Rum,

Do. Cogniac Brandy,

Holland Gin,

Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,

Sugar House Molasses,

Imperial,

Chulan,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Souchong,

Pouchong Souchong,

Padra Souchong,

Peco Souchong,

Bohea

Green Coffee,

Durham and Dixon's Mustard,

Cayenne and black Pepper,

Alpice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and

Nutmegs,

Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,

Catchup, brandied Fruits and Engliff

Pickles,

Olives, Capers and Anchovies,

Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,

Leiper's Stuff in bottles,

Do. best Smoking Tobacco,

Martin's best Spanish Segars,

Do. do. of a good quality,

Basket Sall for table use,

Georgia Cotton,

Martinique Noyeau,

Mould and dip'd Candles,

Brown and white Soap,

Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,

Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,

Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the

dwelling HOUSE above said store. It

is now in good repair, and well calculated

to accommodate a genteel family. Ap-

ply as above.

June 27.

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and

John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale imme-

diately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of

6 doz. each.

May 5.

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the

subscriber has received an extensive assort-

ment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses,

&c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

24th mo. 9th

For Sale, or Rent,

A 3 story BRICK HOUSE

on King Street, next door to Bennet and

Watts's, and is a good stand for business.

Also—A number of building

LOTS on Fairfax Street, near the Pres-

byterian Meeting House; some on Wolf

Street, and on Wilkes Street.

For Sale,

A small HOUSE and LOT

on the East side of Water Street, near the

corner of Duke Street.

A few bundles of new Hay,

Eight Casks of Wrought NAILS, 8d.

10d. and 20d.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

Alex. 6th mo. 15th.

For Sale,

On Ramsay's Wharf, thirty puncheons of

4th proof Jamaica Rum.

ALSO,

The sch'r Nancy,

Now lying at said wharf,

three years old, as she came from sea.

WM. YEATON.

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

THE ROSE.

TO SYLVIA.

Sylvia, this blooming flow'r receive,
The sweetest May herself can give,
Finish'd with all her nicest care,
A lively emblem of the fair.

The rose will fade, it hastes to die,
And soon must cease to please the eye:
So, Sylvia, must thy youthful bloom
Meet no remote nor gentle doom.
The charms unnumber'd of thy face,
Thy mein and ev'ry nameless grace,
Reflex'd age will soon assail,
And all the light of beauty fail.

The rose must fade, but still can boast
Its grateful fragrance is not lost:
So, Sylvia, though the hand of time
Banish thy lovely youthful prime,
The brighter beauties of thy mind
Shall not be lost but more refin'd.
Thy sprightly sense, thy feeling heart,
Thy manners polish'd without art,
Thy smile serene, thy cheerful air,
Where innocence and peace appear;
These charms shall still, as now, controul
Thy own Aspasio's faithful soul.

Notice.

The Bank of Alexandria will be shut on Monday next, being the 4th of July: The notes intended for discount on that day, must be lodged at the Bank on SATURDAY the 2d July, before 12 o'clock, and all notes falling due at Bank on the 4th July are to be paid on the second.

GURDEN CHAPIN,
CASHIER.

June 29.

eo3t

Washington Society.

THE Members of the Alexandria Washington Society are requested to take notice, that a regular stated meeting of said society will be held at *Gadby's Hotel*, on Monday the Fourth of July next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. being the Anniversary of American Independence.

The Society will move in procession precisely at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal Church, where an ORATION will be delivered by one of its members, Dr. William Allen Dangerfield.

G. DENEALE,
Secretary.

The Society, with such others as are disposed to partake, will dine at *Gadby's Hotel*, at 3 o'clock, for which purpose a subscription paper is lodged at the bar.

June 25.

Musical Society.

The members of the Alexandria Musical Society, are requested to attend a meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Masons Hall, for the purpose of selecting pieces to be performed at the Episcopal Church on the 4th July.

June 27.

For Sale,

NANKEENS

Of the first quality; casks and boxes
FRESH RAISINS.

BEN. SHREVE, jun.

June 4.

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Mr. GENERES

TENDERS his respects to the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, and informs them his DANCING SCHOOL is discontinued during the warm months, till October, when he will consider himself under obligations to them, for a continuance of the very liberal patronage he has already experienced.

June 28.

eo3t

"He that hath ears to hear let him hear."

The following letter is found in the LONDON COURIER of April 28th. It affords us a picture of French Fraternity, drawn at full length by one who felt what he portrayed: it is deserving the attention of every reflecting mind.

[Edit. N. Y. Herald.

"Hague, April 20, 1803.

"AMONGST the countries disturbed by French intrigue, over-run by French arms, vexed by French power, and ruined by French connections, Holland stands the first: and the liberty held out by French emissaries, as an allurement to the ambition of the factious, and to the patriotism of the republicans, has been as fatal to our independence as destructive to our commerce.

"Since 1795, when we began to feel the curse of French fraternity, we are become a beggared, enslaved, degraded and debased people, without public spirit, public virtue, or private worth, seeing with the same indifference and phlegm the misery of our countrymen around us, as the insulting luxury of our tyrants, who, not satisfied with the plunder of our property, debauch our wives, seduce our daughters, and pervert the principles of our sons. By their scandalous example, and by their depraved conduct, they have outraged or destroyed the moral and religious notions of all classes of society; our hospitals, our prisons are crowded; and more crimes have been committed in our country these last eight years, than the fifty years preceding.

"Since the French first entered our territory, we have been more or less burthened with their troops, but never entirely free from them; because no sooner have we clothed, armed, and paid one division going to Flanders, than another has succeeded, coming down the Rhine in rags, without arms, and without money; Holland has not only been the magazine, the arsenal, and the treasury of France, but during the campaigns in Germany, its hospital; most of its sick and wounded were sent here by water, to be cured at our expence, in our houses, our public hospitals not being sufficient to contain them.

"Not satisfied with those fraternal transactions, our French brothers, under the appellation of friendly loans, favourable treaties, and patriotic donations, have laid our different governments under continual contributions.

"We have paid for getting rid of the French troops, we have paid for getting them back, and again paid for getting rid of them; we have paid for having them reduced, diminished or augmented; we have paid to avoid revolutionary requisitions; we have paid to avoid forced contributions; we have paid to prevent military executions: we have paid millions in bribes to French directors, to French ministers, to French generals, to French agents, to French commissaries, to French secretaries, and to their pack of courtiers, clerks, valets and footmen.

"We have paid to the French Jacobin faction for changing our government, we have paid the French moderate faction for changing it again: we have, in six years, paid for the change of Three Constitutions! and not long ago we were asked to pay for changing a fourth. Our government may make out its budget, but not before the last Dutchman has paid his last ducat, can it fix what French rapacity may exact, and French tyranny extort. Our French alliance has cost us more in eight years, than all the glorious wars under William III. and the wars to the peace of Utrecht.

"If what we have paid proves our former riches and our former resources, the disappearance of gold, the scarcity of silver, the decline of our manufactures, the decrease of our trade, & the uncommon poverty of our people, prove our riches gone, and our resources exhausted; should France continue to injure our commerce, mock our independence, and plunder our property, we shall in a short time become as burthened to France, as France has been oppressive to us.

"Our population reduced, and the Seven Provinces do not contain above two millions of inhabitants, who pay more taxes than twelve millions of Frenchmen; many therefore think the French policy is to force us by despair to demand, what despair only can force us to demand, and incorporation with France.

"If all the nations of Europe have

acknowledged our independence, not one has resented the continual violation of it; and whatever the ignorant or the interested say to the contrary, it was not because England kept the Cape and Goree that 20,000 Frenchmen were poured into our country, but because our government wished to ascertain its independence by an application to the courts of St. Petersburg and Berlin to guarantee our neutrality in case of a new war, the court of St. James's having promised to respect our independence; and even our patriots are now obliged to confess that when Bonaparte ordered Flushing in a state of siege, it was moderation and generosity in the British Government not to order its cruisers to capture and detain our men of war or merchantmen.

"Was not the ancient Batavian patriotism changed into modern Gallician Egotism, we might yet make an effort, if not to be entirely free, at least not to be longer such contemptible French tools; but in the common ruin of our liberties and fortunes, we all think how to save ourselves, none what the honor of our nation, and the preservation of our country demanded; we tremble at the arrival of each French courier, not for the Batavian Republic, but for our own individual selves; and so prepared are we for French violence, and so accustomed to French oppression, that many thought it an act of liberality, that the decree which declared Flushing in a state of siege, did not declare the Bank of Amsterdam in a state of requisition, and that the twenty thousand French troops occupying our strong frontier towns, were not quartered at discretion on the inhabitants here, at Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

"We know we have nothing to hope from the Court of Berlin but we expect with anxiety the answer of the court of St. Petersburg. Should the magnanimous Alexander not assist us to throw off the Gallician yoke, or to lighten our Gallician fetters, and a new war breaks out, we are entirely undone, and the last, the only resource left is to cease to be a nation.

"Believe me, the contents of this letter are far from being exaggerated, and indeed exaggeration is impossible, where the reality surpasses the possibility of narration. May the example of Holland be a warning to States yet free and independent! Deceived by French promises, disunited by French plots, and duped by French treachery, we have lost the independence our ancestors [achieved]; and in exchange for the liberty left us by our forefathers, we bequeath to our posterity a slavery, so much the more disgraceful, as it was imposed without a struggle, and nearly without resistance."

"This picture would be incomplete, did we not group with it the fate of those other nations in Europe who have been so ready to throw themselves into the fatal embrace of France. The *tout ensemble* will give us a very correct view of the certain & natural consequence of French principles, wherever they are permitted to obtain.

"Geneva owes its ruin to a peace with France. Without the least excuse in the world, in the year 1792, the French marched an army against this little republic, and surrounded the city. The Genevese having called in their neighbours the Swiss, to their assistance, were in a situation to defend themselves, and expressed their determination to do it. The Convention (ever as base as it was bloody) finding this to be the case wheedled them into a negotiation. A treaty was made, according to which the Swiss were to be sent away, and the French army was to retire. The army did retire; but when the Swiss were gone, the villains of the Convention annulled the treaty; their army advanced, entered the city, and were joined by numbers of traitors. All the blessings of a French revolution began. The rich were plundered, some of them put to death others to flight; the poor little state became a province of France, and from ease, opulence, and independence, fell to the lowest degree of misery and vassalage.

"Genoa, by yielding to demand after demand, by paying tribute, and by swallowing humiliation upon humiliation, thought to escape the general wreck: but no; a revolution has been effected as at Geneva, and followed by similar consequences.

"Hamburg, Bremen and Lubeck, though so remote, have not been able to avoid the outstretched arm of French rapacity and power; but have been compelled as the price of peace, to pay a tribute of several millions; in return for

which, they are hourly threatened with final subversion and total ruin.

"Venice made peace with the French, and thereby gave them an opportunity of displaying the treacherousness of their character in its fullest glare. After deluding the people of this State with the hopes of liberty, equality and independence, they pillaged the city of its treasures, destroyed its most splendid institutions and costly ornaments, and levelled the pride of ages with the dust. They took possession of its most valuable Islands, plundered it of its navy, beat and murdered hundreds of its inhabitants in mere whim and caprice, and finished their perfidious work by delivering up the miserable people to the government of a stranger and of a monarch, whom they had always affected to consider as one of the greatest enemies of liberty, and whom they had, in their decrees and proclamations, a thousand times styled a despot.

"Switzerland closes the awful lesson. This republic was, like the United States, a federative one. It had long been equally the admiration of the historian and the civilian, and not infrequently the subject of the Muse's praise. Yet, by peace with France, this much admired Republic has been torn up, root and branch. Switzerland, basely forgetting the murder of the King's guards on the 10th of August, officiously came forward the first state in Europe, to acknowledge the Republic of France. The Swiss observed what they called a neutrality, but it was vilely insincere, always operating in favor of the French. When these latter had swallowed up the neighbouring countries, they quarreled with the Swiss. They ordered them to send away the English Ambassador, which would have been done, had he not spared them the disgrace by retiring. They were next ordered to banish the emigrants; they negotiated and complied. Now there was no ground of quarrel left; an insurrection was therefore excited, and the generous French marched in their army to protect the poor oppressed Insurgents! In short, the Helvetic Union was now told that they must change their constitution. They negotiated, but still the enemy approached. The legislators met; they offered to make some alterations. Those would not do. They must receive a constitution from Paris. They refused, and collected their army; but, still undecided, they ordered their army not to act. At last, while they were still debating, come the French sans-culottes, and disperses them at the point of the bayonet. The Swiss army was found; the people were brave and active; but what, with such governors, were they to do against ten times their force? They rushed on the enemy's cannon, and were blown to pieces by thousands. The women fought by the sides of their husbands; no less than eight hundred of them expried under the blades of the bloomy French. With these gallant females the liberty of Switzerland groaned out its last.

"Thus Americans have all the republics of Europe, for their endeavoring to conciliate with France, for their tame submission to injury and insult; for their whining, cringing and crawling for peace, been finally rewarded by the subversion of their governments, by the loss of their property, by the massacre of their people, by being reduced to the last degree of national wretchedness and disgrace, and by being rendered the scorn and contempt of the universe."

The above extract is from a popular and authentic work which was published here in the year 1798. And now permit me to ask who does not remember the curvettings and shourings with which our own democrats in 1795 received the news of the subjugation of these unhappy countries by France? How did they congratulate each other with smiles and handshakings at all the corners of the streets at the diffusion of French principles, and the extension of French fraternity? They hoped and trusted, that it would not be long before the blessings of liberty and equality would reach our shores and bind us all in one common cause. And had the policy of that party been at that time adopted, who does not shudder when he perceives what, before this hour, would have been our fate? Let it be remembered that it was owing to the prudence of a Washington, supported by his (at that time) overawing popularity, enforced by the talents of a Hamilton, that this frightful calamity was averted. And for this the first has been called a robber, a traitor, and a murderer, in our public prints;

ly threatened with total ruin. *peace with the French*, an opportunity of ourselves of their ch... After deluding te with the hopes of independence, the y its treasures, destroy- institutions and costlly led the pride of ages y took possession of nds, plundered it of murdered hundreds of re whim and caprice, ridious work by de- rable people to the nger and of a mon- always affected to greatest enemies of ey had, in their de- ns, a thousand times es the awful lesson, ce the United States, had long been equal. the historian and the re quently the subject Yet, by *peace with* mired Republic has d branch. Switzer- the murder of the 10th of August, of d the first state in dge the Republic of observed what they ut it was vilely in- ting in favor of the e latter had swallow- ing countries, they vis. They ordered the English Ambassa- ve been done, had e disgrace by retir- xt ordered to banish negotiated and com- was no ground of urrection was there- the generous French y to protect the poor In short, the Hel- told that they must ion. They negoti- ny approached. The y offered to make hose would not do. constitution from Pa- and collected their fise, they ordered et. At last, while debating, come the and disperses them ayonet. The Swiss e people were brave t, with such govern- against ten times hshed on the enemy's hown to pieces be men fought by rhy ls; no less than eight ried under the fabes . With these gallant f Switzerland groan- have all the repub- heir endeavoring to e, for their tame sub- and insul; for their and crawling for peace, l by the subversion of by the loss of their here of their people, the last degree of na- and disgrace, and by orn and contempt of t is from a popular which was published 8. And now permit not remember the cur- ings with which our 95 received the news t these unhappy coun- low did they congra- with smiles and hand- rners of the streets at ch principles, and the ch fraternity? They that it would not be fings of liberty and h our shores and bind on cause. And had the y been at that time a- ore shudder when he ore this hour, would ? Let it be remember- g to the prudence of a rted by his (at that popularity, enforced by lilton, that this fright- erted. And for this lled a robber, a trai- , in our public prints;

has been loaded with every ie disappointed rage of impo- could invent, ful should we be to that gra- sence *subo disappointeth the of the crafty*, that those whose theories and short sighted views thus have involved us in inextrica- calamities and irretrievable ruin, not have been permitted to mount lower till the season to mischief is at in some measure over? Still must we
"Such men are dangerous."
NEW YORK, June 24.
Literary Fair.—The third meeting of the American Company of Bookfellers, which commenced on Monday last, will be closed this day. The number of book- sers assembled is very considerable.— There are members present from Bolton, Hartford, New Haven, Norwich, Troy, Albany, New York, Elizabethtown, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Wilmington, Baltimore, Alexandria and Richmond. Business to a very large amount, probably above 150,000 dollars, has been done. And it is now reduced to a certainty that the fair will prove as highly beneficial to the public and the persons concerned in the book-selling, and all the arts and manufactures depending upon it, as its most sanguine patrons anticipated from the commencement. The style of printing is greatly improved, and books of greater cost and higher reputation are now manufactured. It deserves to be mentioned, as, perhaps an example of the rapid progress of settlement, that at Troy, which twenty years ago was little more than a wilderness there has been printed by G. Penniman and Co. an edition of Sheridan's Lectures, and of Haler's Physiology allowed by competent judges to be equal to any British editions. The same gentlemen are about to print Bell's Surgery from the best London edition. These facts, and numerous other of similar import irresistably prove the competence of American artists and manufacturers to supply American consumption.
Literary Fair.—On Friday last, the members of the American Literary Fair celebrated their origin at N. York. The party, amounting to upwards of forty, sat down to an elegant dinner, at 3 o'clock. The utmost good humour and hilarity prevailed. We have been able to obtain but a part of the toasts drank on this occasion of which the following is a copy.
The Pres. May those who pervert it to the destruction of morals reap a plentiful harvest of shame and disgrace.
The American Youth. May they prefer the lasting pleasures of refined literature, to the evanescent enjoyments of fashionable dissipation.
The American Fair. May an honest heart, and a cultivated mind, be ever the best introduction to their favour and affection.
The City of New York. May its protection of literature keep pace with its commercial advancement.
The Bookfellers of the United States. May they never suffer the American literature to feel the chilling influence of parsimony or illiberality.
The American Literary Fair. May it become as useful as the celebrated Literary Fair of Germany.
"The Pleasures of Memory," and "The Key to Paradise" to the fair and honorable bookfeller; the "Pains of Memory," and "The Scourge of Conscience," to the unfair and dishonorable.
Peace to the world. The best friend to the literature of the world.
The Third Monday in June, 1864. May the pleasures and advantages we anticipate in meeting at that time be fully realized.
VOLUNTEER.
By Mr. Samuel Relf, of Philadelphia, attending by invitation. The Bookfellers and Printers of the U. States. May their faces, the tide page of their hearts, never be mackled by the tymphan of dissimulation.
NORFOLK, June 25.
Arrived, the ship Minerva, Captain Carrick, from Greenock.
Ship Eliza, captain Bixzell, 39 days from St. Sebastians.
Ship Roba and Beley, capt. Richard-son, 60 days from Nantz.
Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Alexandria Advertiser.
THURSDAY, JUNE 30.
Letters of a late date were yesterday morning received in town (Philadelphia) from Spain which mention that at the moment when it was expected that hostilities would commence between Britain and France, Lord Malmesbury was ordered to Paris to take the place of Lord Whitworth. It is therefore presumed that the negotiation has assumed some new forms. We have not been able to see these letters and therefore cannot be particular as to dates and circumstances; but what we have mentioned may be relied upon as substantially correct.
(Gaz. U. S.)
MR. MONROE AND HIS MISSIONS.
Esse perpetua! shall be our perpetual ejaculation to the liberty of the press. Even with its abuses it is the all-in-all of human freedom. In regulating it, no bounds should be set to matter of argument, or opinion. Because, from those, in their fullest extent, much good, and little evil, can arise. Besides, the limits are not possible to be drawn by the mind, nor if they were drawn to be defined and pinned down to certainty, with the precision necessary for the restrictive rules of law. There is however, one way in which the press might be subjected to restraint with infinite advantage to the cause of morality, private right, and public polity. Let all statements of facts be subjected to the test of evidence, and let the law fix a penalty upon every false statement of facts that is not qualified by an acknowledgement of its uncertainty. The public then could only be deluded by false reasonings, which might again be easily combated, and thus private character would be delivered from the calumnies of assassins, and the cause of morality and truth served by the rejection of that worst poison of the general heart—slander.
The misstatement of facts has, in America, now risen to an excess unknown in any age or country. And the public mind is so tainted, that it reads, and perhaps laughs, at the calumny which it knows to be false, as at a passage in a play or a novel. Are they aware where this must end? We fear they are not. Among these falsehoods which pass current, we may reckon the following.
The misconduct of Mr. Monroe, the TWO MILLION MISSIONARY, when on a former embassy to France, had often been the subject of public reprobation. And since this, his new jaunt to Paris has been freely commented on. The democratic writers, regardless as usual of fact, roudly denounce the charge, and of one them in a northern paper, says:
"It appears that in the year 1794, Mr. Monroe, then acting as American minister in France, was asked by one of the diplomatic members of the committee of public safety, whether he thought they could obtain by loan, of the United States, or within the same, a sum of money to aid them in their present war. To this Mr. Monroe, knowing that it was a question that did not come within his instructions to give an answer, very properly referred the committee for answer to his administration."
Now it happens, unfortunately for those gentlemen, and fortunately for the cause of truth, that the text on which the federal comments were founded, is Mr. Monroe's own letter, of the 20th of November, 1794, to the then Secretary of State, in which he writes as follows:
"I was invited by the diplomatic members of the committee of public safety, to a conference on a new topic: I was informed it was their intention to press the war against England in particular, but that they were distressed for funds, and asked could any aid be obtained from the U. States? I told them I was satisfied if it was in their power, it would be rendered."
And in a diplomatic correspondence subsequent to that, he says,
"It is the wish of the French Republic to obtain, by loan a sum of money from the United States of America to enable it to prosecute the war."
"This is to be expected from three sources; the general government, the state governments, and from individuals."
"The French cause and the French nation are greatly regarded in America, and I am persuaded some money may be obtained, and perhaps a very respectable sum

from the three sources above mentioned."
"I sincerely wish we may assist them if possible, and am persuaded the people would cheerfully bear a tax, the product of which was to be applied to the French Republic," and then tells the committee of public safety, that "the sum which might be raised in America, would in his judgment, be considerable."
Thus we find, not only that the charge of misconduct against Mr. Monroe was true, and that he would, but for the vigour, spirit and wisdom of WASHINGTON, have wasted the public money, made his country tributary to France, and, by a breach of neutrality, amounting to an act of hostility, embroiled this country in a war with England, and all the party now in power wished to do. But all this is denied in downright set terms by the ven- racious democrats—and our economical and pacific President can send on a new mission, connected with the expenditure of national money, the same man who attempted to waste it, and foster and patronize the man who had gone so far in the way of involving this country in a war.
Is this, or is it not, proof positive that those persons are persuaded that the people will swallow any assertion, however glaringly and greatly false, which comes to them through the channels of the democratic prints—and that in the bestowing of offices of trust or emolument, the consideration now is not, "what are his talents and worth," but "on which side does he vote."
Talk of the corruption of the British government after this, ye demos, if you can—but we forget—you can talk any thing.
(Courier.)
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.
ARRIVED,
Ship Fabius Farrell, Rotterdam
Schooner Hope, New York
John, Barnstable
Potomac, Baltimore
Sloop Harrier, Norfolk
Mary, New York
Maria, Norfolk
CLEARED,
Schooner Philip, Mills, Martinique
Eliza, Frederickburg
Lomend, George Town
Henrietta, Savannah
Sloop Beley, Noman.
For New-York & R. Island,
The staunch, new Sch'r
JOHN,
Thomas Sherrick,
Master;
To sail in a few days.
For FREIGHT apply to the master on board, or to
J. W. and S. LEONARD and Co.
Merchants' Wharf,
June 30. d3t
Public Sale.
On Friday next will be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 90 days, for approved negotiable notes,
25 Crates QUEENS WARE,
Handsomely assorted.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
June 27.
Public Vendue.
On Thursday the 7th day of July, at half past 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,
A HANDSOME
LOT of GROUND,
Situate on St. Asaph street, between King and Cameron streets, 25 feet front, and in depth 114 feet, to a 10 feet alley, at a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
June 25.
For Sale,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine, Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron, One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.
And at the Mill,
Shorts and Bran,
Ship Stuff,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
William Hartshorne.
5th Mo. 20. d

For Liverpool—Direct.
The SHIP
FABIUS,
Capt. Thomas Farrell,
Will sail with all possible dispatch, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight, apply immediately to
Wm. HODGSON.
Who will make liberal advances on consignments by this vessel, to the address of Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.
June 30. d
Robert and John Gray
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF
Family & Patent Medicines,
—CONSISTING OF—
Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Aches; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.
SPRING PHYSIC.
DR. HUNTER'S Anti Billious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliston, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcibly its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.
Where also may be had,
Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.— These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.
Sparta, Mount Pleasant,
March 27, 1863.
We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third dose, a large quantity of a slimy, offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular, and has over since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.
DR. BARDWELL'S
Reanimating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life,
Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma, Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholera and Dysentery.
Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Reanimating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend, as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovered by man or offered to the world. Price 1 dollar, and 1 dollar 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.
Specific Drops for Deafness.
FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommended to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.
Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

R. T. HOOE & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
 In the ship United States from Liverpool,
 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
 Nails,
 A few casks of Iron Castings, assorted,
 Cutlery and Hardware in general,
 15 casks of Copperas,
 34 casks patent Shot,
 Fine and coarse Hats in boxes,
 70 pieces of twilled Sacking,
 70 boxes Window Glass,
 170 kegs of white, Venetian red, yellow
 and red paints.
 May 9. eo

JUST PUBLISHED,
By COTTON & STEWART,
AND FOR SALE
 At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of
 J. V. Thomas,
 (PRICE ONE DOLLAR.)
LETTERS
 FROM HIS EXCELLENCY
Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,
 TO
Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,
 AND
Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.
 ON
AGRICULTURE,
 AND
OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been published
 in America, that claim the agricultur-
 ist's attention more than this. Added
 to his own experiments, opinions and cal-
 culations, it contains those of the most
 eminent farmers in the middle states; col-
 lected from them by himself, and trans-
 mitted to the British Board of Agriculture
 of which he was an honorary member.
 April 25. d

Just Received,
 By the sloop George, capt. Butler, from
 Norfolk,
 A parcel of fresh **LEMONS,**
 by the box or smaller quantity.
 Abel Willis.
 June 25. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
SPRING GOODS,
 In the William and John from London.
 They expect an additional assortment
 by the ship United States from Liverpool
 May 5. d

John Gardner Ladd
HAS FOR SALE,
 At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,
 Loaf and brown Sugars,
 West India and N. England Rum,
 Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,
 New Rice, white and brown Soap,
 Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
 Seal Leather, Beef and Pork,
 Lamp and Tanners' Oil,
 French Brandy and Holland Gin,
 Few boxes excellent Claret,
 Bar Iron, stone Lime,
 New Herrings and Shad,
 A few bls. good Vinegar,
 Cables and Cordage of all sizes,
 Russia and ravens Duck,
 India Cottons, Nankeens,
 Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
 Irish Linens, German do.
 Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,
 Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,
 Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,
 Wrought and cut Nails,
 A few boxes Olives, Capers and Sweet
 Oil,
 Writing Paper,
 Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.
 June 2. d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the
 City of Washington, on Monday eve-
 ning last, the 21st inst. a handsome,
 well made, dark sorrel Mare, with a sad-
 dle and bridle: The mare is about 14½
 hands high, about 6 years old, has a
 small white spot behind the right ear un-
 der the bridle, some white upon one of
 her hind legs. A man (with evident signs
 of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and
 rode off post haste, and was traced near
 Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on de-
 livery of the mare and thief, or **Fifteen**
Dollars for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,
 near the Navy Yard,
 City of Washington,
 March 25. eo

ISAAC KELL,
 Plumber,
COPPERSMITH and TIN PLATE
WORKER,
 King Street, two doors below Mr. Peter
 Sherron's,
HAVING commenced business in the
 above line, thankful for past favors,
 he respectfully solicits a continuance of the
 patronage of the public.

Wanted,
 One Journeyman Tinman, and 2 boys
 of good character as apprentices.
 June 22. eo12t

SPANISH HIDES.
 1200 Spanish Hides, just re-
 ceived and for sale by
J. & J. H. TUCKER.
 ALSO,
 By the sloop Friendship, from Barba-
 does, 10 hhds and 40 bbls first quality
SUGARS; and from New York, 10
 boxes fresh Prunes. A general assortment
 of Groceries as usual
 May 6. eo

For Sale—on a Credit
 of 6 and 9 months,
 One hundred and fifty hogheads of
Prime Tobacco,
 Potomac and Rappahannock Inspections.
Three Shares
 in the Potomac Canal Company.
For Sale & Rent,
 Several Houses, Warehouses, and Lots
 in the town of Alexandria. Apply to
Wm. GROVERMAN.

Who will give the highest Cash
 price for Alexandria and Columbia Bank
 Shares.
 June 23. 2aw3

For Sale,
 20 bales good **COTTON,**
 short staple,
 A few qr. casks **SHERRY,** of superior
 quality, Also,
 Bills on London & New York.
A. HENDERSON, & Co.
 June 16. d3te05t

BORDEAUX CLARET.
JUST RECEIVED,
 And for sale by the subscribers, corner
 of Prince and Water Streets, a
 few casks of
CLARET WINE,
 at a reduced price,
JOSIAH FAXON, Co.
 June 9. eo2w

For Sale,
 100 Barrels of Prime Pork,
 10 Hhds. Molasses,
 A quantity of coarse Liverpool and
 Cadiz Salt,
 Nova Scotia & English Grindstones.
 Also.—A few packages of superfine
 Cloths and Calimères by the package, or
 piece, on very low terms, and 6 cases felt
 Hats. **Wm. HODGSON.**
 June 10. d

Pasturage.
 THE subscriber has about 15 acres of
 Land, adjoining Hunting Creek, under
 good enclosure, with a water fence, where
HORSES and CATTLE will be taken
 on pasturage.
ALEX. HENDERSON.
 June 11. eo

Notice,
 In the matter of *Josiah Watson,*
A BANKRUPT.

The subscriber being duly appointed
 sole Assignee of the Estate and Effects of
 the said Josiah Watson, all persons in-
 debted to the said Bankrupt, or that have
 any of his effects in their custody or pos-
 session, are hereby requested to pay and
 deliver the same forthwith to the subscri-
 ber, or to such person or persons only as
 may by him be duly authorized to re-
 ceive the same.
JOHN M'IVER,
 June 3. eo1m

FOR RENT,
 (Possession may be had immediately.)
 The subscribers' brick Ware-
 house and dwelling House, situated on
 Prince Street, with or without the adjoining
 Warehouses.
 Further description is unnecessary.—
 Those who are inclined, can view the pre-
 mises and know the terms.
Wm. HODGSON.
 June 10. d

Little River Turnpike Company.
THE STOCKHOLDERS are called
 on to pay to William Hartshorne,
 Treasurer of said company, **TEN DOL-**
LARS on each share by them held, on or
 before the 20th day of next month.
 By Order of the Directors,
Wm. HARTSHORNE,
 Treasurer.
 2aw 20j
 6th Mo. 17.

Douglass & Mandeville,
 King Street,
 Have just received and for Sale,
150 tons Plaster of Paris.
 Persons having water carriage for this
 article, will find an advantage in pur-
 chasing from us, as the greater part is now
 laying on the wharf.
 ALSO,
A few hhds. retailing Molasses
 of an excellent quality.
 June 17. eo6t

Just Received,
 A quantity of fresh **Oranges**
 and **Lemons,** and some excellent
Seed Potatoes,
 of a new kind, commonly called *Pinkeyed,*
 for sale by **J. DYSON.**
 May 30. d

Just received from Norfolk,
 a parcel of first quality
Smithfield Salt-petred HAMS,
 Suitable for family use. They weigh
 from 8 to 12 lbs. each.
ABEL WILLIS.
 June 27. d

JOSEPH BILLING,
ORGAN BUILDER & PIANO FOR-
TE MAKER,
 Opposite Mr. Robert Young's store, lower
 end of King Street, Alexandria,
 Most respectfully informs the
 Ladies and Gentlemen of this place that
 he makes Church, Chamber, and Barrel
 Organs, organized Piano Fortes, and Pi-
 ano Fortes of all qualities.
 He hopes that the stability of his work,
 and the moderation of his charges, will
 gain him the patronage of the public.
 Repairs and tunes in town
 and country.
 June 24. 1aw3t

Molasses, Almonds, &c.
 Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a
 very superior quality,
 Twenty trais fresh Almonds,
 A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in
 hhds. & bls.
 Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per
 brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale
 by **J. and T. VOWELL.**

They have on hand,
 24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d
 proof,
 100 bls. Pork,
 40 do. brown Sugar,
 Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
 50 tons Plaster,
 A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.
 May 25. eo2w

Mrs. COOKE,
 Has the honor of informing
 her friends, and the inhabitants in gene-
 ral, of Alexandria and its vicinity, that
 she has opened a School for young Ladies,
 next door to the corner of Prince and
 Washington Streets, and hopes to experi-
 ence a continuance of the liberal and ge-
 nerous patronage, which she has hitherto
 received, and of which she will ever make
 it her study to be thought deserving.
 Mrs. Cooke purposes to engage a se-
 lect number of Pupils, for whom, when
 complete, she will procure Teachers of ap-
 proved abilities to perfect them in those
 branches of literature, which their parents
 or guardians may wish them to attain.
 Young Ladies, residing at a distance
 from School, boarded by the day or week
 during the warm season. A few yearly
 boarders will be received on moderate
 terms, to be made known at the school.
 April 13. 2aw3m

Take Notice.
 WHEREAS Margaret Dickson, my
 wife, did sometime in the year 1802, e-
 scape from my bed & board, this, therefore,
 is to inform the public, that I make a
 virtue of necessity, and claim the reward
 merited by my calm submission, in declar-
 ing myself not responsible for any debt
 which she may have contracted, or shall
 contract.
Wm. DICKSON.
 June 27. 3t

PRINTING 1th
 Of an excellent quality,
 For sale at Mr. Timothy of
 near the West Market City of
 ton.
 Who has to let on ground rent,
 A number of Lots in eligi-
 situations.
 June 18. 1aw3m

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
 Have for Sale,
 50 boxes Segars,
 6 pipes old Madera Wine,
 5 trels's Threads,
 100 pieces Bandanoes,
 10 bales Cotton,
 1 trunk low priced Calicoes,
 2 butts French Brandy,
 50 boxes Soap and Candles,
 4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
 50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
 20 bls. Beef and Pork,
 10 hhds. Sugar,
 10 tons Swedish Iron,
 20 boxes Chocolate,
 100 reams Wrapping Paper,
 100 do. Writing do.
 French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
 Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
 A large quantity of Bran to be sold ve-
 ry cheap, if taken away soon.
 They are giving Cash for
 Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,
 April 2. d

Just Published,
 By Robert & John Gray,
 And for sale at their Book & Stationary
 Store in King Street,
THEODORE CYPHON:
 OR,
THE BENEVOLENT JEW.
 A Novel, in 2 vols.
 By **GEORGE WALKER,**
 Author of the Vagabond, Three Spani-
 ards, &c. &c.
 Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents
 Handsomely bound & lettered.
 Also,
The Story of Tom Snell.
 Price 20 cents.
 April 21. d

JUST RECEIVED
 And for Sale,
 By Robert & John Gray,
 King Street,
A LETTER,
 To **JOSEPH PRIESTLY,**
 L. L. D. F. R. S. &c. &c.
 In Answer to his Performance,
 entitled,
Socrates and Jesus Compared.
 By John Blair Linn, A. M.
 Price 62½ Cents.
 ALSO,
 Just received and ready to be delivered
 to subscribers, the 1st vol. of **THE DO-**
MESTIC ENCYCLOPEDIA.
 May 10. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
 And for sale by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
 King Street,
A NEW EDITION OF
ENFIELD'S SPEAKER
 OR,
MISCELLANEOUS PIECES,
 Selected from the best English writers,
 and disposed under proper heads, with a
 view to facilitate the improvement of
 youth in reading and speaking. To which
 is prefixed an essay on
ELOCUTION,
 Price 87½ cts. handsomely bound and
 lettered.

Just Received
AND FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JNO. GRAY,
 King-Street,
BROAD GRINS:
 Comprising with new additional Tales in
 verse, those formerly published
 under the title of
 "My Night Gown and Slippers."
 By **GEORGE COLMAN,** the younger
 Author of the "Poor Gentleman," &c.
 Also, a new edition of
THE FARMER'S BOY,
 By **ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.**
 Price 75 Cents each.
 May 23. d
 Cash given for rags.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. SNOWDEN.